AT GUILFORD BATTLE GROUND,
Saturday's Celebration a Great Success—Two Monuments Unveiled

The celebration at Guilford Battle Ground Saturday was one of the most enjoyable and successful ever held on that historic spot. The attendance was large and the attractions were above the average, and everything conspired to make the occasion what it should have been—a happy celebration of an important event in American history.

The exercises began at 10.30 o'clock, when the procession, headed by the Gibsonville band, moved from the president's cottage to the pavilion. Mr. Robert D. Douglas, the master of ceremonies, presented Rev. W. Goodman, who offered an invocation. The principal speaker of the day, Dr. C. Alphonso Smith, was introduced by Mr. Douglas.

Dr. Smith's address was appropriate to the occasion and was listened to with close attention by the crowd. He discussed the relative importance of history, saying a nation must find in its past its heritage for the future. Following the addresses, the procession moved to the monuments unveiled, especially the statue of Clio, the formal unveiling ceremonies. The speaker said the idea of a statue of Clio as a national monument was an idea that had been given up and that is now the result of the hard work and effort of the past 40 years. While never giving up the work of the ministry, Dr. Calwell had found time to establish a school for the benefit of the younger people and was never too busy to aid minister to the sick and suffering in the capacity of physician.

While praising himself, Dr. Calwell played an important part in the war of the revolution, exercising a great influence on the soldiers and ministering to the sick and suffering. From those with close attention to the occasion and listened to with close attention by the crowd. He discussed the relative importance of history, saying a nation must find in its past its heritage for the future. Following the addresses, the procession moved to the monuments unveiled, especially the statue of Clio, the formal unveiling ceremonies. The speaker said the idea of a statue of Clio as a national monument was an idea that had been given up and that is now the result of the hard work and effort of the past 40 years. While never giving up the work of the ministry, Dr. Calwell had found time to establish a school for the benefit of the younger people and was never too busy to aid minister to the sick and suffering in the capacity of physician.

Referring to the battle of Guilford Court House, Dr. Smith stated that not everyone had gotten the correct impression as to the result of this great struggle. He said that anyone who does not have the correct view of the battle and does not feel proud of the heroes who fell there is unworthy of his country. He read several passages from letters written by men who fought in the battle, in which they gave their conclusions as to its results. The speaker also spoke of the great work done by the Battle Ground Company in preserving the spot and declared that it is a beautiful monument for the memory of the men who fought for liberty.

On the four sides of the base are the following inscriptions: "Preacher," "Teacher," "Teacher," "Student," representing the attributes of Dr. Caldwell, "Dr. David Caldwell, born 1804, for the rest of his life as an educator and minister at Alamance and Guilford," representing the attributes of Dr. Caldwell, "Dr. David Caldwell, born 1804, for the rest of his life as an educator and minister at Alamance and Guilford."